

Amendments to the Specification:

Amend paragraphs 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 39, 40, and 41 of the Specification as indicated below:

[0020] In the practice of the present invention it has been found that a particularly preferred adhesive, indicated generally by the number 26 in FIG. 5, is a UV or ultraviolet light curable adhesive, ~~indicated generally by the number 26 in FIG. 5~~. Ultraviolet light (UV) curable adhesives are known and, generally, comprise a mixture of a UV curable composition and a photoinitiator, which when exposed to an energy source, such as ultraviolet light, causes a cross-linking reaction to be effected, which cross-linking reaction creates a polymeric adhesive which seals the cartridge.

[0025] ~~The reduced-diameter section tapered wall 33 of the rearward end portion 16 has a tapered an outside surface 35 that is generally frusto-conically shaped to aid in the balance and airflow of the projectile, and to prevent tumbling of the projectile in flight. The outside surface 35 begins at the inserting insertable rearward end 29 of the projectile body 15 and tapers radially outwardly when proceeding forwardly toward the circumferential medial collar 39.~~

[0026] The medial collar 39 is integrally formed with and located medially between the opposite ends 31 and 29 of the projectile body 15. The collar 39 extends radially outwardly from the projectile body 15 and cooperates with the outside surface 35 of the first rearward leg 16 to form a skirt and a rearwardly opening annular cavity 37. The annular cavity 37 and the skirt act as an obturating surface in that the skirt inflates outward, upon firing, into engagement with and against the inner wall of the expelling end 14 of the shell casing 12 to prevent propelling gases from leaking therepast and, thus, forms a

circumferential seal.

[0027] The medial collar 39 comprises a tapered circumferential surface wall 41 and a flat annular land or shoulder or check line extension 43, the annular land being disposed in a plane substantially normal to the central longitudinal axis of the projectile body 15 and extending between the tapered surface wall 41 of the collar and the cylindrical wall 52 of the second forward leg 50. A junction 47 is formed between the surface wall 41 and the annular land 43. The circumferential surface wall 41 tapers radially outwardly and rearwardly from the junction 47 toward the inserting rearward end 29 to overlay the annular cavity 37 and to define the skirt for the annular cavity 37.

[0028] Referring to Figures 1 - 4, the driving band 17 is cylindrical and slidably fits onto and about the forward cylindrical wall 52 of the second forward leg 50. The annular land 43 defines a stop or an inward limit for positioning the cylindrical driving band 17 relative to the leg 50.

[0039] The nose 18 is formed, preferably, from styrofoam. The nose 18 is a concave or U-shaped element or hollow body 20. In the embodiment shown, the nose is depicted as a generally hemispherically shaped dome or shell. The hollow body 20 includes a shaped wall and 21 having a dome-shaped interior surface 25 that terminates in an annular end face 22 to form an and forms an outwardly open interior chamber. The wall surface 25 of the interior chamber includes a cylindrical annular surface 26 23 circumjacent to the annular end face 22 thereof, the annular surface 26 23 having a diameter that is slightly less than the outer diameter of the cap 75 to form a locking interference fitment therewith and form a closed payload chamber. The outer diameter of the ridge body 20 circumjacent to the open end 22 of the nose 18 is preferably substantially the same as, or slightly less than, the outer diameter of the second end 63 of the

driving band 17.

[0040] A chemical agent 28, preferably a powdered chemical agent, such as tear gas or the like, may be inserted into the payload chamber formed by the interior chamber of the nose interior and the second flat or planar end face 83 of the cap end 75. A marking powder 30 may be mixed with the chemical agent 28, as desired.

[0041] In assembling the projectile 11, the chemical agent 28 is inserted into the payload hollow formed by the shaped body 20 of the nose 18. The annular surface 26 23 of the nose 18 is press-fitted and sealed around the cap 75 of the insert member 19. The weight 76 is assembled to the chamber 74 of the insert member 19, if not integrally formed with the material thereof. This subassembly is then secured to the leg 50, the cap 75 being urged toward and against the second end 63 of the driving band 17 simultaneously with the stem 77 being press fitted into the cavity 57.